



偉大祖國的 地形

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Physiography
of the Great
Mother Country
(Fatherland)
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FOREIGN OFFICE FILES FOR CHINA 1949-1976

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We make available the **complete British Foreign Office Files** dealing with China, Hong Kong and Taiwan in this period.

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- Section I** 1949-1956
- Section II** 1957-1966
- Section III** 1967-1976

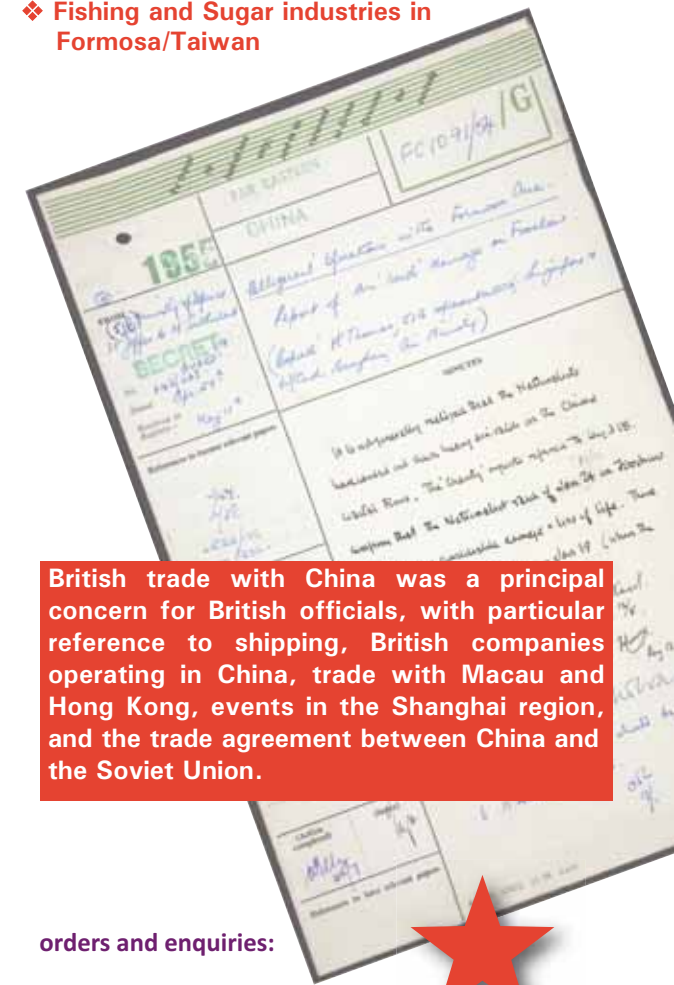
"1953 marked the opening of a new phase in the development of the Chinese Communist State. Until the end of 1952 the Communists were principally occupied with consolidation of their power and defence against counter-revolution, the organisation of their administration, land reform and the restoration of pre-war production. In 1953 they set about building the new industrialised Socialist State. This year was the first year of the first Five-Year Plan. There has been mismanagement in the State industries and in the distribution of goods, and inadequate financial control, which had been fully reported in the Chinese Press under the system of public confession; but it appears probable that the deficiencies are disproportionately emphasised in the non-Communist Press. Development will no doubt be uneven, and lacking in the administrative and technological refinements of more advanced countries: but it would be a mistake to discount the progress made.

The Chinese Communists show a determination to drive forward, while correcting their mistakes. They have the benefit of much Soviet experience and machinery. They have an iron control, exercised through Party officials, over the Trade Unions, which, as in the Soviet Union, have become a Department of the Government, mainly concerned with the increase of production. The testimony of British managers in Shanghai to the increased efficiency of their mills, factories and wharfs under the Communist control of labour is most striking. Financial stability has been maintained and there is increased confidence in the currency. **In spite of all the mistakes, the country's industry is likely to develop fast...**"

Humphrey Trevelyan
British Ambassador

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British trade with China was a principal concern for British officials, with particular reference to shipping, British companies operating in China, trade with Macau and Hong Kong, events in the Shanghai region, and the trade agreement between China and the Soviet Union.

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